

$(a \pm b)^2 = a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2$ $(a \pm b)^3 = a^3 \pm 3a^2b + 3ab^2 \pm b^3$ $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$ $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$ $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$	$a^{m+n} = a^m a^n$ $a^{mn} = (a^m)^n$ $a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$ $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$ $a^m b^m = (ab)^m$ $\frac{a^m}{b^m} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$ $a^0 = 1$	$\ln(ab) = \ln a + \ln b$ $\ln \frac{a}{b} = \ln a - \ln b$ $\ln a^b = b \ln a$ $\ln e = 1$ $\ln 1 = 0$	$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$ $\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ $\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ $\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$ $\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$ $1 + \cos \alpha = 2 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$ $1 - \cos \alpha = 2 \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$
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SLOŽENI KAMATNI RAČUN

$$G_n = G \left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right)^n; \quad G = \frac{G_n}{\left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right)^n}; \quad n = \frac{\ln \frac{G_n}{G}}{\ln \left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right)}; \quad p = \left(\sqrt[n]{\frac{G_n}{G}} - 1\right) \cdot 100$$

S.K.R. SA ČEŠČIM KAPITALISANJEM

$$G_{mn} = G \left(1 + \frac{p}{100 \cdot m}\right)^{m \cdot n}; \quad G = \frac{G_{mn}}{\left(1 + \frac{p}{100 \cdot m}\right)^{m \cdot n}}; \quad n = \frac{\ln G_{mn} - \ln G}{m \cdot \ln \left(1 + \frac{p}{100 \cdot m}\right)}; \quad \text{neprecizna k.s.} = \frac{p}{m}$$

RAČUN ŠTEDNJE

$$S_n = U q \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}; \quad U = \frac{S_n (q - 1)}{q (q^n - 1)}; \quad n = \frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{S_n (q - 1)}{U q}\right)}{\ln q}; \quad q = 1 + \frac{p}{100}$$

OTPLATA DUGA

$$R = D q^n \frac{q - 1}{q^n - 1}; \quad D = \frac{R (q^n - 1)}{q^n (q - 1)}; \quad n = \frac{\ln \frac{R}{R - D (q - 1)}}{\ln q}; \quad q = 1 + \frac{p}{100}$$

KONFORMNA KAMATNA STOPA $\left(1 + \frac{p_k}{100}\right)^s = 1 + \frac{p}{100}; \quad p_k = \left(\sqrt[s]{1 + \frac{p}{100}} - 1\right) \cdot 100$

INDEKSI	FORMULA	VEZA	PROSEČNA STOPA RASTA/PADA
BAZNI	$B_i = \frac{y_i}{y_b} \cdot 100$	$B_i = \begin{cases} \frac{B_{i+1}}{V_{i+1}} \cdot 100, & i < b \\ 100\%, & i = b \\ \frac{B_{i-1}}{100} \cdot V_i, & i > b \end{cases}$	$y_i \nearrow \quad r_S = \left(\sqrt[n-1]{\frac{y_{\max}}{y_{\min}}} - 1\right) \cdot 100$
VERIŽNI	$V_i = \frac{y_i}{y_{i-1}} \cdot 100$	$V_i = \frac{B_i}{B_{i-1}} \cdot 100$	$y_i \searrow \quad p_S = \left(\sqrt[n-1]{\frac{y_{\min}}{y_{\max}}} - 1\right) \cdot 100$
			INAČE $r_{pS} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^n (V_i - 100)$

ARITMETIČKI NIZ	GEOMETRIJSKI NIZ
$n \in \mathbb{N}$	$n \in \mathbb{N}$
$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$	$a_n = a_1 q^{n-1}$
$S_n = a_1 n + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}d$	$S_n = a_1 \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$
$n = \frac{a_n - a_1}{d} + 1$	$n = \frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{S_n \cdot (q-1)}{a_1} \right)}{\ln q}$

PRIVR. F-JE	UKUPNIH	PROSEČNIH
PRIHODA	$P(p) = p \cdot x(p); P(x) = x \cdot p(x)$	$\bar{P}(x) = \frac{P(x)}{x}$
TROŠKOVA	$C(x)$	$\bar{C}(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}$
DOBITI	$D(x) = P(x) - C(x)$	$\bar{D}(x) = \frac{D(x)}{x}$
ELASTIČNOST FUNKCIJE $y(x): E_{y(x),x} = \frac{x}{y(x)} \cdot y'(x)$		

BINOMINI OBRAZAC: $(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k} = \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k$				
$P_n = n!$;	$\bar{P}_n^{k_1, \dots, k_l} = \frac{n!}{k_1! \cdot \dots \cdot k_l!}$;	$V_n^k = n(n-1) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-k+1)$;	$\bar{V}_n^k = n^k$;	$C_n^k = \binom{n}{k}$

$c' = 0$
$(x^a)' = ax^{a-1} (a \neq 0)$
$(\sin x)' = \cos x$
$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$
$(\operatorname{tg} x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$(\operatorname{ctg} x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$
$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a (a > 0)$
$(e^x)' = e^x$
$(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a} (a > 0, a \neq 1, x > 0)$
$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x} (x > 0)$
$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (x < 1)$
$(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (x < 1)$
$(\operatorname{arctg} x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$(\operatorname{arcctg} x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$